IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Pages 4 and 5, amend paragraph [0008] starting on page 4 at line 19 and ending on page 5 at line 11 as follows:

[0008] The present invention is used for fixing the gas generator at its free axial end lying opposite this fixed bearing. In a manner essential to the present invention, a plate-like, spring-elastic fastening element is pressed in this area between the outer circumference of the gas generator and the inner circumference of the generator chamber axially projecting through the gas generator. After the pressing in, the fastening element is arched into the generator chamber in the axial direction in a section between the outer wall of the gas generator and the inner wall of the generator chamber. As a result of this, the fastening element is pretensioned, such that it is supported, with its outer circumference, in a nonpositive manner against the inner wall of the generator chamber and thus clings or digs into to the inner wall. Thus, the fastening element at least partially embraces the bottom of the gas generator formed at this end and seals, in the case of a collision, the generator chamber against the environment with regard to the gas flowing out of the gas generator.

Pages 5 and 6, amend paragraph [0009] starting on page 5 at line 12 and ending on page 6 at line 7 as follows:

[0009] A reliable fixing of the gas generator in the generator chamber is achieved with the arrangement embodied in the manner described. Both the radial manufacturing tolerances of the gas generator or of the gas generator jacket and/or of the generator chamber and axial

tolerances of the gas generator can be compensated without any problems by means of pressing on the plate-like fastening element, since the fastening element is quasi-automatically pushed open so wide during the pressing that it is arranged in a positive lock on the generator outer surface and clings to the inner surface of the generator chamber. Possible axial tolerances are compensated simply via the press-in depth of the fastening element. Moreover, it is particularly advantageous that during the pressing, the fastening element is arched into the interior of the generator chamber in a radial section between the generator outer wall and the chamber inner wall, such that the gas generator is fixed in the generator chamber with a predetermined pretension. This is particularly an advantage with regard to the achieved sealing of the generator chamber, since, when the air bag is triggered, i.e., in case of the escape of gas from the gas generator and an increase in the internal pressure in the generator chamber connected therewith, the arching of the fastening element is pressed in the outward direction, and the fastening element, which consequently increasingly straightens as well as increases slightly in its diameter, clings or digs even more rigidly to the chamber inner wall.

Page 7, amend paragraph [0014] starting on line 14 and ending on line 18 as follows:

[0014] According to a particularly advantageous variant, the fastening element has a microprofiled section on its outer circumference. Consequently, the clinging or digging to the inner wall of the generator chamber is advantageously favored during the pressing of the fastening element. Preferably, microcorners or teeth are arranged distributed on the outer circumference of the fastening element for this purpose.

Page 9, amend paragraph [0020] starting on line 3 and ending on line 17 as follows:

[0020] In the example shown, the gas generator 1 is embodied as an almost cylindrical part that is essentially rotationally symmetrical in relation to the longitudinal axis or the axial direction x. At its one axial end, which is not shown in the figure, the gas generator 1 is mounted in a fixed bearing. However, following the basic idea of the present invention, it is fixed at the opposite free axial end by means of the plate-like, spring-elastic fasting element 3 in the generator chamber 2. The fastening element 3, which has an inner lug 5 in its inner area in relation to the radial direction r, is pressed between the outer wall 10 of the gas generator 1 and the inner wall 20 of the generator chamber 2 during the insertion or after the insertion of the gas generator 1 into the generator chamber 2. The fastening element 3 is thus installed in the area of its inner lug 5 at a section of the generator bottom 6, partially embracing same. At the same time, the plate-like part (fastening element 3) is arched into the interior of the generator chamber 2 in a section 4 between the generator outer wall 10 and the chamber inner wall 20, such that, in the installed state, it has a concave arch in relation to the x direction. Consequently, the gas generator 1 is fixed in the generator housing under pretension. Thus, on its outer circumference, the fastening element 3 clings or digs to the inner wall 20 of the generator housing 1.

Page 10, amend paragraph [0023] starting on line 9 and ending on line 17 as follows:

[0023] The pretension achieved by the arching 4 of the fastening element 3 has an equally advantageous effect on the secure fixing of the gas generator 1 and the sealing of the generator

chamber 2 against the escape of gas in the case of a firing of the gas generator 1. It can actually be observed that the fastening element 3 is pressed outwardly in the area of this arching, in case of an increase in the internal pressure of the generator chamber 2 occurring as a result of the escape of gas from the gas generator 1, towards the x direction shown by the arrow, extensively without changing its position, but while changing its shape, and by means of the responsive shape change as well as the generator chamber 2, clings or digs even more rigidly to the inner wall 20 thereof in a reliable sealing manner.